

Regulation of Japanese Beetles

- \* Federal Quarantine 48 was promulgated in 1920 to regulate all agricultural products.
- \* The regulation was made less restrictive and the survey for adults was turned over to the states in 1977.
- \* The federal regulation at present only cover aircraft carriers to prevent hitch hiking of JB to the Western States

#### **Member States of the National Plant Board**



http://www.nationalplantboard.org/





#### U.S. Domestic

#### Japanese Beetle

#### **Harmonization Plan**

Adopted by the

National Plant Board

August 19, 1998

Last revision: June 17, 2004



#### Goals

USDA, National Plant Board, and Regulated Industries – support a goal of Harmonization of Japanese Beetle (JB) quarantine and certification requirements to assure that:

- \* The pest risks are acceptably managed and to
- \* Facilitate the orderly marketing of nursery stock and other regulated commodities in a manner consistent with the National Plant Board Plant quarantine, nursery inspection, and Certification guidelines..

# Specific objectives toward this goal are:

- \* To establish a framework that encourages states to consistently and appropriately characterize JB pest risk and infestation status based on up to date scientific and field information;
- \* To pursue more uniform adoption and implementation of pest risk and mitigation measures to reduce pest risk to a level acceptable to receiving states.

#### **Strategies for States**

Category 1 States – Uninfested/Quarantine Pest

- \* JB is known not to occur in the state based on official surveys. (2 traps/sq. mile)
- \* There is a risk of entry via of artificial means
- \* State has conducted a pest Risk assessment and found the impact to be moderate to relative high.
- \* Pest impact can only be mitigated to an acceptable level by applying quarantine certification protocols and
- \* State has officially adopted and maintains a quarantine to prevent the entry of JB.

### **Category 1 States**

\* Arizona

\* California

\* Hawaii

\* Idaho

\* Montana

\* Nevada

\* Oregon

Utah

**Washington State** 



# Category 2 – Uninfested or Partially infested/Regulated Non-Quarantine Pest

- \* JB is known to occur in the state based on official surveys or
- \* JB is established in limited areas of the state (1 trap/square mile) and
- \* JB is likely to spread into or through state by artificial means, natural spread from infested areas over time is not preventable, and JB could survive in the State, and
- \* State has conducted a pest risk assessment and expects moderate to low pest impact, and
- \* Impact can be mitigated to an acceptable level by applying the regulated non-quarantine pest certification protocols.

### **Category 2 States**

\* Arkansas

\* Iowa

\* Kansas

\* Minnesota

\* Missouri

\* Nebraska

\* Oklahoma

\* Tennessee

**Texas** 

Alabama

Alaska

**Colorado** 

Louisiana

Mississippi

**New Mexico** 

**North Dakota** 



# Category 3 – Partially or generally infested/No Regulatory Significance

- \* Generally infested and partially infested where infestations are sufficiently widespread that natural spread cannot be effectively slowed, and regulation of host commodities is not likely to be effective.
- \* Commodity movement is consistent with nursery certification programs designed to minimize the artificial movement of plant pests only.

### Category 3 States

\* Connecticut

\* Delaware

\* District of Columbia'

\* Georgia

\* Illinois

\* Indiana

\* Kentucky

\* Maine

\* Maryland

Mass.

Michigan

**New Hampshire** 

**New Jersey** 

**New York** 

**North Carolina** 

**Ohio** 

Pennsylvania

**Rhode Island** 



## Category 3 States (Cont.)

- \* Vermont
- \* Virginia
- \* West Virginia
- \* Wisconsin



# Category 4 – Historically Not Known TO BE Infested/No Regulatory Significance

- \* States where JB natural spread is not likely to occur or where JB is not likely to survive or become a pest, and
- \* States plan not to take no official control or other regulatory action if/when JB is detected, and
- \* Entry of JB host commodities is consistent with nursery certification programs designed to minimize the artificial movement of plant pests only.

## Category 4 States

- \* Florida
- \* Wyoming



# Shipments to Category 1 States

- \* Phytosanitary Certificate or Certificate of Quarantine Compliance with specific AD
- \* Production in an approved JB Greenhouse/screenhouse
- \* Production during a pest free period
- \* Application of Approved Regulatory Treatments
  - Dip treatments B&B and Container Plants
    12" diameter or less
    - \*Chlorpyrifos (Dursban 4E, Dursban TNP)
    - \* rate 64 oz per 100 gallons



Shipments to Category 1 States (cont.)

- \* Drench Treatments Container Plants only
  - Targets eggs & 1<sup>st</sup> instars
  - Imadacloprid (marathon 60WP)
  - Bifenthrin (Talstar Nursery granular or Talstar T&O Granular

# Shipments to Category 1 States

- \* Media (Granule) Incorporation- Container Plants only
  - Imadacloprid (Marathon 1 G)
  - Bifenthrin (Talstar Nursery Granular or Talstar T&O Granular
  - Tefluthrin (Fireban 1.5G)
  - Methyl Bromide Fumigation
  - Detection Survey for Origin Certification
    - Nursery site and a min. 1 mile buffer must be trapped annually
    - Number of traps depends on size of nursery.